From: "Young, Howard S." <younghs@cdmsmith.com>
To: "Sheldrake, Sean" <sheldrake.sean@epa.gov>

"Zhen, Davis" <Zhen.Davis@epa.gov>

CC: "Scott Coffey" <coffeyse@cdmsmith.com>

"Wallingford, Jonni B." <wallingfordjb@cdmsmith.com>

Date: 7/24/2018 9:29:02 AM

Subject: RE: Subsurface Sediment Coring Storage Method

Attachments: ATT00001.txt

Sean and Davis,

We are letting the Geosyntec field supervisor know that this method is not meeting the FSP requirements to cut the cores in to manageable 4 to 6-foot lengths and store them on ice. As Jonni points out their current method leaves the upper 1.5 feet of the sample out in the warm air.

Howard S. Young, LG | CDM Smith 14432 SE Eastgate Way, Suite 100 | Bellevue, WA 98007-6493

T: 425.519.8300 | Direct 425.519.8351 | Cell 206.491.4663 | younghs@cdmsmith.com | www.cdmsmith.com

From: Wallingford, Jonni B.

Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 9:02 AM

To: Sheldrake, Sean <sheldrake.sean@epa.gov>; Zhen, Davis <Zhen.Davis@epa.gov>

Cc: Young, Howard S. <younghs@cdmsmith.com>; Coffey, Scott <CoffeySE@cdmsmith.com>

Subject: Subsurface Sediment Coring Storage Method

Hello,

Included is the first sediment core sample of the day (SC-S127 /RM 6.75 E near the Siltronic Corporation property). The PreRD group has made an attempt to propperly store the cores on ice (as shown in the photograph below). Ice in the utility bucket reaches approximately 4ft in height. The upper portion is covered by the utility bucket (approximately 1.5 ft of sediment not on ice) and a trash bag in attempts to sheild the sun/heat. The Gravity crew expressed their concerns with placing the ice any higher as it would weigh the boat down and possibly tip the core overboard in the event of passing ships.

Jonni (b) (6)

Get Outlook for Android